The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

Despatches from Minister McMahon.

What He Thinks of Lopez and His Prospects.

Burning of the Old Canterbury Theatre Building.

What's Thought of Boutwell's Financial Policy Abroad.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 23.

[illegible] Minister McMahon. He had received the letter of credit sent out to Mr. Washburne during the Paraguayan war, but [illegible] however, politely hinted to him that the [illegible] of the letter was not necessary. [illegible] Lopez is not the [illegible] of the Lopez [illegible]. There

THE ADVENTURERS.

"Going In" with Mr. Morris and His Friends.

Wagers in the Wilderness.

Extreme Wealth—Plain Living.

Intelligent Adventurers.

Monotony — Mosquitoes — The Golden Valley.

[From our own Correspondent.]

[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune, and its New

[illegible]

From the New York Herald, July 21.

[illegible]

From the Philadelphia Ledger, July 21.

[illegible]

From the Memphis Enquirer, July 16.

[illegible]

From the Philadelphia Ledger, July 21.

[illegible]

From the Hartford (Conn.) Pilot, July 21.

[illegible]

From the Hartford (Conn.) Pilot.

[illegible]

From the Hartford (Conn.) Pilot, July 21.

[illegible]

From the Hartford (Conn.) Pilot, July 21.

[illegible]

From the Hartford (Conn.) Pilot, July 21

WASHINGTON.

Result of Boutwell's Administration of the Treasury Department.

A German Loan of $300,000,000 Offered at Five per Cent.

The Dent Movement in Mississippi.

General Hostility to It by the President and Cabinet.

Satisfactory Condition of Affairs in Louisiana.

The Coolie Trade and the Treaty Against It.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

BOUTWELL'S ADMINISTRATION OF THE TREASURY. The result of Secretary Boutwell's administration of the Treasury Department—opposed to the popular cry from a Democratic standpoint—is now beginning to appear. Since last January the amount of bullion in the country has increased $7,000,000, and the amount of currency in circulation has been reduced to $356,000,000. The reduction within a year, current and the money we would get in per capita, if the population of the country remained stationary, would be $11,000,000. But the population is increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 per annum, and the reduction of currency is not keeping pace with the increase of population. Besides, the country is prospering in Secretary's hands, and requires more money to do its business.

Secretary Boutwell has also made some other reductions in addition to the $11,000,000 of currency. He has reduced the interest-bearing debt $12,000,000 during the year, and the annual interest $1,000,000. He has reduced the gold interest $3,000,000 per annum. He has reduced the number of officers in the Treasury Department 1,000, and the number of employés 2,000. He has reduced the annual expenses of the Department $3,000,000. He has reduced the number of assessors of internal revenue from 185 to 64, and the number of collectors from 400 to 300. He has reduced the number of agents of internal revenue from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of revenue stamps from 1,000 to 500. He has reduced the number of revenue districts from 185 to 125. He has reduced the number of gaugers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of storekeepers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of weighers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of inspectors from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of clerks from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of messengers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of janitors from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of porters from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of watchmen from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of laborers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of teamsters from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of drivers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of conductors from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of brakemen from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of firemen from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of engineers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of machinists from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of blacksmiths from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of carpenters from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of painters from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of glaziers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of plumbers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of gasfitters from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of steamfitters from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of tinsmiths from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of coppersmiths from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of ironworkers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of boilermakers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of shipwrights from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of caulkers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of riggers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of sailmakers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of ropemakers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of anchorsmiths from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of blockmakers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of mastmakers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of spar makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of oarmakers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of rudder makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of tiller makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of helm makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of wheel makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of compass makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of chronometer makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of sextant makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of quadrant makers from 1,000 to 600. He has reduced the number of octant